

AMERICANS AND FRENCH MAKE COUNTER ATTACK ON 25-MILE FRONT SEVERAL THOUSAND PRISONERS AND 20 GUNS ARE ALREADY TAKEN

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EIGHT PAGES TODAY

DR. DAVID H. COOPER DIED EARLY TODAY

DEATH CLAIMS PASTOR OF
BROADWAY BAPTIST
CHURCH.

ACTIVE IN WAR WORK

Body Will Lie in State Tomorrow
Afternoon at Church. Brief
Funeral Service After Which
Remains Will Be Taken to Ft. Huron

Dr. David H. Cooper, pastor of Broadway Baptist church, died at 4 o'clock this morning at the Hardy sanitarium after an illness of three weeks. The body will lie in state at Broadway Baptist church from 12 to 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and funeral services, conducted by the ministers of Ardmore under the direction of Dr. R. E. L. Morgan, of Broadway Methodist church, will be held promptly at 2 o'clock. From the church the body will be escorted to the Santa Fe-Rock Island union station by members of the Masonic lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Old Guard of Oklahoma. The remains will be taken to Port Huron, Michigan, for burial.

Dr. Cooper, who was a son of Major General Joe Cooper of Civil War fame, was 61 years old and is survived by his wife and three children, John Cooper who lives in Detroit, Mich., and two daughters, Evelyn and Edith. He was born in Jacksboro, Tenn. At an early age he entered the ministry, having been graduated from the Colgate ministerial university, New York, and was ordained in New York state. He filled several important pastorates in New York and later went to Detroit, where he was pastor of Grand River Avenue Baptist church for nine years. He came to Ardmore April 1, 1915, succeeding the Rev. F. M. Masters.

At the time of his death Dr. Cooper was president of the Ardmore Ministerial Alliance.

Doctor Cooper was one of the best known men in Ardmore. He was a member of the Masonic lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He was a member of the Carter County Council of Defense a member of the Old Guard of Oklahoma and took part in every patriotic movement in the county. He is credited with having delivered the first patriotic sermon in the city when the United States declared war on Germany.

Other relatives who live in Ardmore are Joseph A. Cooper, a nephew, and Mrs. J. A. Madden, a cousin. Mrs. Madden with Mr. Madden and her children are in Chicago. They will join Mrs. Cooper and party there and will go to Port Huron to attend the funeral.

GOVERNMENT ENDS INDIAN FEAST PLAN

Oklahoma City, July 18.—The government has put the ban on the Oklahoma Indian's summer festival. They waste too much beef, it is presumed.

Fifteen or twenty Indians representing the Cheyennes and Arapahos whose reservations are in Blaine, Custer and Washita counties were here yesterday appealing to United States District Attorney John A. Fain for a permit to hold their annual dances and festival. Fain told the Indians that he had nothing to do with their cases and if the superintendents of agencies they were under had refused them a permit, they would have to appeal direct to Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington.

EMPEROR WILLIAM WAS SPECTATOR AS OFFENSIVE BEGAN

Amsterdam, July 18.—Emperor William watched the opening of the latest German offensive from an advanced observation post northwest of Rheims, his favorite correspondent, Karl Rosner, reports in a dispatch to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. "The emperor," says the correspondent in his customary florid style, "listened to the terrible orchestra of our surprise fire attack and looked upon the unparalleled picture of the projectiles raging toward the enemy positions."

HUN SUBMERSIBLES BEING DESTROYED AT RAPID RATE

London, July 17.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Within the past three months the number of German submarines destroyed has been greater than during any similar period since the beginning of the war. Depth charges have played an important part in putting an end to the activities of U-boats.

Before the Battle, American And French Troops Hear Their Commander In Historic Appeal

(By the Associated Press)

On the French Front in France, Wednesday, July 17.—In stirring phrases, imploring them to stand firm, Gen. H. J. E. Gouraud, in command of the French and American troops east of Rheims and in Champagne, appeared to his men before the German offensives began. In an order issued to his soldiers, he said:

"We may be attacked at any moment. You all feel that a defensive battle has been engaged in under more favorable conditions. You were warned and are on guard with powerful reinforcements of infantry and artillery. You will fight on the ground you have trans-

formed by your hard work into redoubtable fortresses which are invincible if the passages are properly guarded.

"The bombardment will be terrible, you will stand it without flinching. The assault will be violent, in clouds of smoke and dust, but your position and your armament are formidable.

"In your breasts beat free men's brave, strong hearts. Nobody will look behind or recede a pace. Each of you will have one thought—to kill, and to kill many, until they cry, enough."

"For this reason your general says you will break this assault, and it will be broken gloriously."

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT MAY NOT BE DEAD PERSHING CABLES

GENERAL IN MESSAGE TO
YOUNG MAN'S FATHER
EXPRESSES HOPE.

New York, July 18.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, just before leaving the city for Saratoga, N. Y., to attend the Republican state convention today, received a cablegram from General Pershing in which the American commander expressed the hope that Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, the colonel's son, reported killed in an aerial battle in France, may have landed safely.

The cablegram read: "Regret very much that your son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, reported as missing. On July 14 with a patrol of twelve planes he left on a mission of protecting photographic section. Seven enemy planes were sighted and attacked, after which enemy planes returned and our planes broke off combat, returning to their base. Lieutenant Roosevelt did not return. A member of the squadron reports seeing one of our planes fall out of the combat and into the clouds, and the French report an American plane was seen descending.

"I hope he may have landed safely. Will advise you immediately on receipt of further information."

"Pershing."

Colonel Roosevelt, in reply, cabled the following message:

"We are deeply grateful for your thoughtful kindness and we will never forget it."

Colonel Roosevelt's attitude seemed more hopeful than upon receipt last night of word sent from Paris by Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., stating reports of Quentin's death were "absolutely unconfirmed" there.

The former president, after remaining overnight at a New York hotel, left at 8:25 o'clock for Saratoga.

Paris, July 18.—"If the battle can be said to have commenced when the air fighting became intense," says the Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of the American expeditionary force, Lieutenant Roosevelt was probably the first American lost in the battle of the Champagne."

No Vote for Hun Women.

Amsterdam, July 18.—The lower house of the Hungarian diet has rejected the government's measure giving the vote to women, says a Budapest dispatch today.

Exhausted Hun Troops Asleep At Front Posts

With the British Army in France, Wednesday, July 17.—(By The Associated Press)—German troops in some portions of the trenches in Flanders have been so exhausted and demoralized by constant British raids, attacks and bombardments that many of them have fallen asleep at their posts, not caring whether they are killed or captured.

An order issued to a Bavarian infantry regiment reveals a condition of affairs which up to this time would have been thought unbelievable in an army notorious in its discipline. The commanding officer wrote on June 25:

"While making a tour of the line this morning I came across complete sections fast asleep in spite of its being dawn and misty. Three sections had removed their equipment."

GOVERNMENT SEIZES HUN STEEL COMPANY

Washington, July 18.—Taking over by the government of the German-owned Becker Steel Company of America, with a plant at Charleston, W. Va., and offices in New York, was announced today by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

With the company comes to American manufacturers a secret process for the production of "high speed" steel, heretofore held exclusively by the Germans.

CALL FOR OLD GUARD TOMEET TOMORROW

T. J. Pollock, president of Ardmore Unit No. 1, Old Guard of Oklahoma, requests all members of the Old Guard to assemble at Convention Hall promptly at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in order to act, with other civic and fraternal organizations, as an escort at the funeral of the late Dr. David H. Cooper, which will be held at Broadway Baptist church.

Doctor Cooper was a member of the Old Guard and was extremely active in all war work and it is desired that a large representation of the organization be present. Members of the Old Guard who are provided with uniforms are requested to appear in uniform.

ARMY POST GARDENS BE MORE FREQUENT

Washington, July 18.—Repeal of an old law which forbids money appropriated for maintenance of the army being expended for post gardens is being urged by Secretary Baker, the war industries board, and the national war garden commission, and probably will be provided for in a bill to be introduced by Chairman Dent of the house military committee immediately after the holiday recess of congress. The purpose is to facilitate the cultivation of vast areas at the army camps and cantonments throughout the country.

Scavally Rumor Unfounded.

Probably through confusion of his name with that of Robert Frensky a former resident of Ardmore, whose death occurred at Duncan Tuesday morning, a rumor was current on the streets of Ardmore last night that Robert F. Scavally had died. Mr. Scavally was in Muskogee last night and is registered today at a Tulsa hotel.

At the time the rumor was being circulated members of Mr. Scavally's family were uncertain as to his whereabouts but a telephone message to Muskogee late last night established the fact that he was there, had gone to Tulsa and is in good health.

ALLIED COMMAND ENDS LONG DAYS OF DEFENSIVE WAR AND STRIKES ENEMY DRIVING SURPRISE BLOW

SMASHES INTO GERMAN LINE FROM TWO MILES TO FOUR MILES DEEP

Hun Prisoners Are Being Sent To Rear--Battle Still Is Going For Allies

Americans Are Driving Far

(By The Associated Press.)

London, July 18.—The French have gained from two to four miles everywhere on the 25-mile front of their offensive today between the Aisne and the Marne, according to reports reaching London this afternoon.

The French have captured several thousand prisoners and about 20 guns.

The French move this morning appeared to have been a surprise to the Germans. The manner in which this surprise was accomplished may best be judged from the map, which shows a great area of forest covering the ground behind the French lines. Under cover of these forests General Foch has been preparing for some time for the present move.

With the American Army in France, July 18.—American storm troops in large numbers launched, in co-operation the French, a powerful offensive on the line to the north of Chateau Thierry this morning.

The Americans passed beyond nearly all their objectives, including the Paris-Soissons road. The town of Soissons is now well within the range of the American guns.

With the American Army in France, July 18.—(By The Associated Press)—American troops went over the top with a cheer this morning in the launching of the allied surprise attack on the front northwest of Chateau Thierry.

With the American Army in France, July 18.—The Americans advanced behind a terrific barrage to their first objectives in less than half an hour. While they were digging in, more Americans, in most cases, passed over the first objectives and then advanced behind the resumed barrage to the second objectives, which were speedily taken, especially at the north end of the attack opposite the Paris-Soissons road.

Numerous tanks participated in the offensive.

The American infantry went into attack without previous artillery preparation. In their advance behind the rolling barrage they captured many guns, machine guns, prisoners, equipment and material.

The enemy was taken completely by surprise all along the line.

The American troops were brought up in the night, together with their French comrades from crack units and lay in their positions until 5 o'clock this morning. At that hour the American and French artillery opened fire.

The Germans in most places offered feeble resistance, but here and there they put up a stubborn fight which the American shock units quickly overcame at the point of the bayonet and with the muzzles of their weapons.

With the American Army in France, July 18.—(By The Associated Press.)—The entire offensive operation begun this morning on the front between the Aisne and the Marne is going at this hour for the most part even better than had been expected. The enemy so far has been unable to withstand the shocks the Americans and their allies have delivered, and still are delivering.

As the whole German left flank is menaced the enemy must draw in his troops from the Marne front or risk their being caught where they are. This means that the finishing blow possibly has been administered to his dying offensive.

The towns of Torcy and Givry and the Givry wood were taken by the Americans in their advance. The final objectives in the Givry and Torcy sector were reached in about two hours of hard fighting.

The troops on this part of the front did equally as well as those on the front further north, taking quantities of material and prisoners, who continue straggling back.

Hastily organized counter attacks against the Americans developed here and there, but all were broken up and our troops continued to advance.

In one town along the southern part of the front un-

(Continued on Page 3.)

Crown Prince Tries To Turn Great Failure Into Showy Minor Success, French Believe

Paris, July 13.—The German crown prince, military observers say, is now trying to convert a large scale failure into a showy minor success which will make up in the eyes of the German people for the 100,000 men he has sacrificed.

His goal now apparently is Epernay. The operation includes two parts. In the first the Germans who crossed the Marne in the Dormans region are struggling to widen and straighten the bridgehead on the south bank. In the second, the German right center, which at the beginning of the action was along the Dormans-Rheims road facing southeast, is now pivoted on Vignolly, Bouilly, Marfaux and Courton, also Roy woods. As the country in this direction is thickly wooded and consequently easily defended, some military commentators believe the Germans will soon find the game is not worth the candle.

Pursuing his now familiar opportunist policy, the enemy would content himself with establishing a defensive front toward the east and turn his efforts southward in the direction of Montmirail, near Eper-

nay, which strategically is second in importance only to Chalons. This is the hypothesis of the military writer, Colonel de Thomassin.

Paris, July 18.—(Havas Agency) In the pocket which the Germans have created south of the Marne their losses, according to conservative estimates, reached the figure of 60,000 in the first two days fighting, the Matin declares today. Treating of the situation in this sector of the front the Echo de Paris says:

"Because of the counter attacks delivered by the army of General Degoutte and our American allies the Germans were unable appreciably to widen or deepen this pocket."

According to the same newspaper 40 German divisions have been fully engaged in the battle, while 20 support divisions were obliged to take more or less part in the fighting.

Premier Clemenceau returned today from a visit to the front expressing himself very well satisfied with the situation.

News of Allied Offensive Thrills Washington Officials

Washington, July 18.—Word that the French were striking the Germans on a 25-mile front below the Aisne sent a wave of enthusiasm through the war department today when the first bulletin came in. Every official accepted it as proof that the long days of purely defensive operations are ended and that General Foch, largely because of the million American soldiers that have been rushed overseas, now is able to use aggressive tactics.

At first glance, and without any definite information as to the French counter stroke, officials were inclined to believe it a diversion in force to relieve pressure on the front of the German offensive.

It is the first extensive counter blow the allies have been able to attempt since the German onslaught began last March. Striking to the east and north, the counter stroke threatens the rear of the German assault on the eastern flank of the whole Aisne salient, where the enemy is pressing down the Marne valley and through the woods west of Rheims, with the evident purpose of cutting off Rheims and forcing its evacuation.

It was thought here, on the face of early advices, that the French counter stroke was designed to draw off German reserves held for the purpose of pressing through the gap in the French positions along the Marne and from that river eastward toward Rheims.

WEALTHY WOMAN IS HELD FOR KILLING OF SALOONKEEPER

Kansas City, Mo., July 18.—Mrs. Jessica Appel, divorced wife of a Los Angeles attorney, and reputed to be wealthy, is being held at police headquarters today following the shooting last night of E. F. Dunlap, a saloonkeeper.

Dunlap died a few hours later in a hospital.

According to the police, Mrs. Appel made a signed statement that she had quarreled with Dunlap and handed him a revolver and asked him to shoot her. She said while she still held the weapon it was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking Dunlap in the head.

The woman declared, according to the police, she had no intention of shooting the man, and at once summoned an ambulance and the police.

UNSKILLED NAVIGATION AND NEGLIGENCE TOOK 92 LIVES, IS REPORT

Washington, July 18.—"Unskilled navigation and neglect" are charged against the captain and pilot of the steamer Columbia in a preliminary report to Secretary Redfield by the local inspectors on the Illinois river disaster which caused the loss of 92 lives.

Trial of the two men on the charges automatically will follow with the district board of inspectors

sitting as a court. The maximum punishment the board can impose is revocation of licenses.

Divers who investigated the wreck reported that the steamer had been run so close to shore as to strike an obstruction which tore a hole twelve feet long and two feet wide in her bottom.

MADERO AND LASCURAIN ARE GRANTED AMNESTY

San Antonio Texas, July 18.—Word has been received here that amnesty has been granted Ernesto Madero and Pedro Lascrain by President Carranza of Mexico. They were formerly members of the Madero cabinet, but did not assist Carranza in his fight against Huerta. Since then Ernesto Madero has acted as fiscal agent for Villa in New York and recently was indicted in that city in connection with bankruptcy of the firm of Madero Bros.

WEATHER FORECAST

For Ardmore and Vicinity:
Tonight fair Friday fair, warmer; Saturday fair.

Oklahoma: Fair tonight and Friday, somewhat warmer in the west portion Friday.

East Texas: Tonight and Friday generally fair, cooler in northeast portion tonight.
West Texas: Tonight and Friday generally fair, warmer in the Panhandle Friday.

Local Temperature.
Maximum temperature yesterday was 107 degrees, minimum last night, 75 degrees.